PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS TO DESIGNATE FOR THE GENUS "CALYCOCERAS" HYATT, 1900 (CLASS CEPHALOPODA, ORDER AMMONOIDEA) A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH EXISTING PRACTICE

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The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers to designate for the genus *Calycoceras* Hyatt, 1900 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) a type species in harmony with accustomed usage, in order to avoid confusion. The facts of the case are as set out in the following paragraphs. At the same time proposals are made for the addition to the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the following generic names, both of which, as will be seen, are involved in the present case : (a) *Mantelliceras* Hyatt, 1903 (: 113), of which the type species by original designation is *Ammonites mantelli* Sowerby (J.), 1814 (1 ; 119, pl. 55) ; (b) *Eucalycoceras* Spath, 1923 (: 144), of which the type species by original designation is *Ammonites pentagonus* Jukes-Browne, 1896 (: 156, pl. 5, fig. 1).

2. Hyatt when setting up (1900 : 589) the nominal genus *Calycoceras* designated as type species " *C.* (*Amm.*) *naviculare* Sharpe sp.". The species *navicularis* was, however established by Mantell (1822 : 198, pl. 22, fig. 5) and not by Sharpe. The latter (1853—1857 : 38, pl. 18, figs. 1—3, 5, 8) assigned to *navicularis* Mantell several forms, of which he figured two, now ascribed to two species both distinct from *navicularis* Mantell ; they are now known as *Calycoceras subgentoni* (Spath) (1926 : 83) and *Mantelliceras cantianum* Spath (1926 : 82). In view of the terms of Hyatt's designation of a type species for *Calycoceras* there is doubt which of the three nominal species mentioned should be regarded as type.

3. Hyatt did not suggest that any or all of Sharpe's specimens were specifically distinct from that of Mantell, but, as was his habit apparently, used Sharpe's figures as typical of the species in preference to the poor figure of Mantell, referring the nominal species deliberately or in error to Sharpe. Indeed it is clear from later remarks (1903 : 113) that Hyatt interpreted the species *navicularis* widely and regarded all of Sharpe's specimens as being conspecific.

4. Pervinquière (1907 : 280) gave a clear diagnosis of the genus *Calycoceras* in terms which would include both *Ammonites navicularis* Mantell and *Calycoceras subgentoni* (Spath). He did not mention a type species. Boule, Lemoine and Thevenin (1907 : 11 (31)) noted in passing that " *Acanthoceras naviculare* Mantell " had been made the type species of *Calycoceras* by Hyatt.

5. Spath in 1921 (: 315), in the belief that Mantell's figured specimen of *Ammonites navicularis* was not identifiable, chose as " lectotype " of *navicularis* the original of Sharpe's plate 18, figs. 1 and 8 (British Museum specimen no. 36834) (see below). In 1926 Spath (a) (: 82) named the originals of Sharpe's plate 18, figs. 1 and 2 *Mantelliceras cantianum* ; (b) (: 83) stated that " in its original sense *Calycoceras* is synonymous with *Mantelliceras* " (presumably on the assumption that the genus was essentially fixed to Sharpe's interpretation of the species *navicularis* and that that species was essentially fixed to the taxonomic group represented by the original of Sharpe's plate 18, figs. 1 and 2) ; (c) named the original of Sharpe's plate 18, fig. 3 *subgentoni* and assigned it to the genus *Eucalycoceras* Spath, 1923 (: 1944) ; (d) stated that Mantell's *Ammonites navicularis* might be identical with " *Amm. laxicosta* Lamarck (including *Amm. navicularis* d'Orbigny, *loc. cit.*, pl. ciii) " ; (e) proposed " the new name *Metacalycoceras* gen. nov." for the group of *navicularis* Mantell—*laxicosta* Lamarck " because it is also impossible to use the generic name *Calycoceras* for this stock ", " type to be the example figured by d'Orbigny ".

6. Subsequently Spath (1937 : 277—279) (a) stated that, contrary to his earlier (e.g. 1921 : 315) view, Mantell's type specimen of *navicularis* was identifiable and gave a new description of the species ; (b) stated that Mantell's species was distinct from *Ammonites laxicosta* Lamarck ; (c) stated that " The genus *Calycoceras* can be considered monotypic, for it was defined in 1903 to apply to a definite form, and if Sharpe's *A. navicularis*, the genotype, subsequently turned out to comprise two distinct species, clearly the one form envisaged by Hyatt must be selected as the lectotype. *Mantelliceras cantianum* thus is valid but not the selection of 1921. This does away with the objection that *Calycoceras* ' cannot now be used ' and *Metacalycoceras*, therefore, becomes a synonym of *Calycoceras*. It also follows that the original of Sharpe's fig. 3 (and 5 ?) cannot be referred to *Eucalycoceras*, being the type of *Calycoceras* (*C. subgentoni*). Moreover *Mantelliceras* is now widely used and the attempt to replace it by *Calycoceras*, which was created first, would not only have led to great confusion but it would obviously be contrary to Hyatt's definition of *Calycoceras* ".

7. Roman (1938 : 438) gave as " genotype " of *Calycoceras* Hyatt, 1900, *Ammonites navicularis* Mantell. Wright & Wright (1951 : 25) gave the following entry :—

> " Genus CALYCOCERAS Hyatt, 1900
> (=*Metacalycoceras* Spath, 1926)
> Type species *C. naviculare* (Mantell)

> Hyatt (1900, p. 589) designated as type species ' *C.* (*Amm.*) *naviculare* Sharp sp.'. This name is of course nomenclatorially irregular, and in fact Sharpe's species has been renamed (see below, *C. subgentoni*). In accordance with the decision of the 1948 International Congress on Zoology a nominal species once selected as type remains the type. Consequently the type species of this genus is *C. naviculare* (Mantell) and not *C. subgentoni* (Spath) (=*navicularis* Sharpe, non Mantell) ".

8. To sum up, Mantell's species *navicularis* can be interpreted from his figured specimen (refigured by Crick, 1919, pl. 4) ; there is no such nomenclatorial entity as *Ammonites navicularis* Sharpe, the term being an error by Hyatt ; the two forms figured by Sharpe as *Ammonites navicularis* Mantell have been renamed and are now commonly referred to as *Mantelliceras cantianum* Spath and *Calycoceras subgentoni* (Spath) ; *Ammonites navicularis* Mantell was clearly stated in 1907, 1938 and 1951 to be the type species of *Calycoceras* Hyatt.

9. None of the generic names dealt with in the present application has been taken as the base for a family-group name, the genera concerned being currently placed in the family ACANTHOCERATIDAE Hyatt, 1900.

10. In order to remove doubt and avoid confusion (such as that exemplified in paras. 5 and 6) the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is invited :—

(1) to use its Plenary Powers to set aside all selections of type species for the genus *Calycoceras* Hyatt, 1900, made prior to the Ruling now asked for and to designate *Ammonites navicularis* Mantell, 1822, to be the type of the foregoing genus ;

(2) to place the following generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *Calycoceras* Hyatt, 1900 (gender : neuter) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers, as proposed in (1) above : *Ammonites navicularis* Mantell, 1822) ;

(b) *Mantelliceras* Hyatt, 1903 (gender : neuter) (type species by original designation : *Ammonites mantelli* Sowerby (J.), 1814) ;

(c) *Eucalycoceras* Spath, 1923 (gender : neuter) (type species, by original designation : *Ammonites pentagonus* Jukes-Brown, 1896).

(3) to place the following specific names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *navicularis* Mantell, 1822, as published in the combination *Ammonites navicularis* (specific name of type species of *Calycoceras* Hyatt, 1900) ;

(b) *mantelli* J. Sowerby, 1814, as published in the combination *Ammonites mantelli* (specific name of type species of *Mantelliceras* Hyatt, 1903) ;

(c) *pentagonus* Jukes-Browne, 1896, as published in the combination *Ammonites pentagonus* (specific name of type species of *Eucalycoceras* Spath, 1923) ;

(d) *subgentoni* Spath, 1926, as published in the combination *Mantelliceras subgentoni* ;

(e) *cantianus* Spath, 1926, as published in the combination *Mantelliceras cantianus.*

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" ANOPHELES " MEIGEN, 1818 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER DIPTERA)
(THE STONE/KNIGHT PROPOSAL)

(a) Support by Ernestine B. Thurman

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This is to report that I concur with the five opinions stated by Dr. Alan Stone and Dr. Kenneth L. Knight dealing with the designation of the type species of the genus *Anopheles* Meigen, 1818 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera).

(b) Corrigendum

Attention is drawn to the fact that through an oversight the name "*Maculipennia*" unfortunately appeared as "*Maculipennis*" in the above application.